

Female Purity with a Witness!

On one or two occasions of late, we have been favored by the press of this vicinity with tirades against that great social evil which has from the beginning so much troubled legislators and Christians; and while we agree upon the whole, with the general tendency of the views expressed, we cannot but think that these views, so far as they regard this community, proceed from a false basis, and consequently represent, or are calculated to represent, the entire matter unfairly to those who, being at a distance, may not be supposed to understand the circumstances so well as we who are on the ground, can readily do.

That corruption is unfortunately becoming the rule, is so plain, that it requires but a cursory acquaintance with the streets of this city after nightfall (not to speak of broad daylight) to verify the fact, and while we deplore such a state of things most sincerely, it is yet highly improper that the wrong portion of the population should submit to the imputation of being the guilty party in the matter of inaugurating the state of affairs which already exists and is rapidly becoming worse. An effort is made to put the confessedly great corruption which here exists entirely to the score of the increased and increasing American population, and while such effort may succeed with the bigoted, the overcredulous and the unwary, it cannot for a moment impose upon those who examine the facts that lie patent before them.

The real fact of the matter is, that the tendency to facile corruption of this kind is inherent in the dogmas and customs in which the greater portion of the community here are brought up, and he who expects anything else than a rapid increase of licentiousness in such a place and where such habits and practices as are here in vogue are inculcated, will simply find himself grossly mistaken. The man who brings into his house from time to time a new wife, is doing all he possibly can to destroy the principles of filial respect on the part of his sons and the fundamental principles of female purity on the part of his daughters, and is doing it more successfully and more thoroughly than he could in any other way—whence as a result, it is remarked by all strangers that nowhere (not even in the larger cities, where circumstances would seem to plead a necessary palliation) are the young so entirely wanting in respect to parents, elders and superiors—so rude and indolent as in the so-called city of the Saints—while circumstances are daily conspiring to prove that in no one of the larger cities is there, in proportion to population, so large an amount of the puerile female element in the population as here. Nor indeed, while we blame, can we otherwise than find a plain reason for it. The girl of 18, who finds her father bring into the house as his wife and her mother, her schoolmate and companion of a few weeks since—and who soon after finds the same circumstance recurring in the case of a second girl of her acquaintance, is thereby so sapped in her inherent virtue that the step to absolute corruption on her part is a very trifling one;—and her neighbors over the way (to whom such a circumstance may not have occurred as a matter of actual and practical experience in her own family) but who know everything about the first case, and see the men and women who daily live in such corruption stand forward openly and preach and pray (God save the mark!) to be ready galle for the destroyer!

Gentlemen, mind your own manners before you preach much more!

New York, Nov. 25th. The Tribune's Army of the James special of the 22d, reports all the rebel country north of the banks of the James as lost. The roads are almost impassable for mud, and no change in the position of our troops. Another letter says the storm has ceased, and within a week the roads will be fit for campaigning, if any is intended.

New York, Nov. 26th. The St. Nicholas, St. James, Lafarge, Astor, Lovejoy and Belmont hotels, and Barnum's Museum, were fired last night, none of which were much damaged. It caused great consternation among the occupants of the hotels, and the audiences at the Winter Gardens and Barnum's Museum.

World's special says Richmond papers of the 24th announce the capture of Milledgeville by Sherman.

It appears that a woman was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the incendiaryism last night, who arrived in the city but a few days since from Baltimore, and took a room at the St. Nicholas. Last night just before the fire broke out there, she went to the Lafarge house, staid a short time, and left just before the fire broke out there. She then went to the Metropolitan and engaged a room—the fire breaking out there very soon afterwards. The manner in which the fires were produced showed a preconcerted plot. In the hotels the beds, clothes, trunks, etc., were covered with phosphorus. Matches were also scattered in the beds. Fires were then set and the rooms locked.

Washington, Nov. 26th. Information from the Army of the Potomac says since the news of Lincoln's reelection has been circulated in the rebel army, desertions to our lines have increased largely, and deserters say that a number of rebel soldiers are known to be watching an opportunity to escape. It is astonishing that demoralization is so general. Officers fear to trust any of their troops on picket.

The Richmond Whig of the 24th says information received shows that Sherman has passed by Macon and will move towards the Atlantic coast without attacking the defenses of Augusta.

The Enquirer and Dispatch admit that Milledgeville has fallen, and that Sherman occupied it on Tuesday. A telegram from Augusta Wednesday says all is quiet there.

Baltimore, Nov. 26th. A correspondent of the American at Annapolis last evening, says two of the first vessels, comprising Col. Mulford's fleet of transports, arrived here to-day with paroled men from Savannah, on the steamers Atlantic and Blackstone. The former had on board 649 living skeletons and eight dead bodies. Nine were buried on the passage. Such was the wretched state of these poor men that our surgeons were appalled at the awful sight. Not a man among the number but had to be sent to the hospitals, and many to leave them only for the grave. Five hundred and fifty on the Blackstone were in a better condition, and made the welkin ring when they landed.

New York, Nov. 25th. In a debate in the rebel House on the 19th, two or three very interesting points were disclosed and exposed by Mr. Foote. Of the fact that the radical secessionists are engaged in a crusade against the rebel Vice President Stephens, is one of the developments made on the occasion. This war against Mr. Stephens appears to be extending to all reconstructionists, and Boyce, Brown, Leach, Vance, Stephens, Cobb and Foote, are denounced as headless agitators, and dangerous to questions. The rebel House of Representatives, like the Confederacy in general, is a house divided against itself, and cannot stand long in such torments of excitement as Sherman is at present creating. Governors Vance and

Brown have taken positive action in opposing the execution of the conscript law. Leach of North Carolina takes occasion to fully endorse the language of Brown, Stephens and Boyce, and asks to be hung with them in case the Confederacy decides they are disloyal. He denounces Staples, of Virginia, as a consolidationist, and is in turn denounced by that Government as one feeling more alarmed at the encroachment of Jeff. Davis' despotism than those of the enemy. Foote denounces everybody in general, and declares that this land time to propose peace. The House passed—in undue haste—the Senate bill to amend the law so as to force the militia of one State to go to the defense of another State. This action has been taken in order to concentrate the forces of the Gulf States against Sherman, but it will hardly give them time to do so.

The Richmond Whig of the 21st says: Grant has consented that blankets may be purchased in New York city for the rebel prisoners at the North. A vessel loaded with cotton to pay for blankets is to be sent from Mobile, consigned to the rebel Generals Trimble and Beale, now confined in Fort Warren.

The Dispatch of the 21st says: Sherman is moving in two columns, one on Augusta and the other on Macon. The column marching on the Georgia State Road for Augusta will probably go as far as Madison, and then march on Milledgeville. The column marching on Macon will probably go to Crawford, within fifteen miles of town, and there turn off to Milledgeville to form a junction with the other body. By this movement Macon falls, and the enemy are at liberty to move on Augusta by the Georgia Central railroad to Painesville, and then march north on Savannah. Sherman is moving rapidly, and is not much troubled with transportation, has burned several stations, and is devastating the country generally.

The Enquirer of the same date, frantically insists on the repeal of the exemption laws, and conscription of exempt. In order to secure force to meet Sherman. Telegraphic communication is open from Milledgeville, and there is no doubt as to its destruction by Sherman.

Halifax, Nov. 25th. By the Asia from Liverpool the 12th, and Queenstown the 13th: A treaty of peace was adopted by both of the Danish Chambers.

The La France says that Brazil has broken off relations with the United States on account of the Florida affair.

The Paris Patrie asserts that England has called on the great powers to protest collectively against the seizure of the Florida.

Additional by the Asia: A statement having been put forth that Garibaldi had virtually expressed himself in favor of the South, a private letter from him is published in which he asserts he has been misunderstood, and says: "My opinion on the American question is well known. Not only do I hope from it the abolition of slavery, but I consider the question to be one affecting all mankind and woe to the world if the North does not come out victorious."

Capt. Semmes was aboard of the new Confederate cruiser Sea King when she received her crew from the Laurel off Madeira. He explained to the men what he expected them to do in case a considerable row ensued, and out of about 100 men 36 decided to go.

Washington, Nov. 25th. The Republican publishes a dispatch from Fortress Monroe this afternoon, which says the steamers Atlantic and Blackstone had arrived from Savannah, bringing Savannah and Hilton Head dates to the 21st. Beauregard issued a Proclamation dated Corinth the 18th, calling on the people of Georgia to lay waste and destroy everything around Sherman in his front, rear and flank, and announcing that he should soon be with them.

The report had reached Savannah that Macon and Milledgeville were captured and burned by Sherman.

The Augusta Sentinel of the 19th has the following: A gentleman who arrived on Thursday from Stone Mountain reports a Yankee column moving down the Georgia railroad, and divided at Decatur, half going down the Covington road, and the other down the Rockbridge road. At Stone Mountain they burned all unoccupied houses and some two-thirds of the town, and was laying waste the country as they progressed. They marched in a hollow square with trains in the centre, and they united at Baker's mill near Covington. It is not known whether they will strike for Eatontown or Athens. About 100 Yankee cavalry made their appearance at School Circle on Thursday and burned the railroad depot. Their cavalry were at old She-

field on Wednesday night. It is also reported that the Yankees burned the Monticello and Hillsboro.

The Jacob Telegraph of Friday says that the city is considerably excited owing to reports with regard to the enemy, who is known to be marching on the city. Cobb issued an order calling out every man capable of bearing arms. A gentleman who left Forsyth on the 18th, informs us that a considerable force of cavalry and infantry were at that place and reported the Yankee cavalry eight miles north of the town. All bridges on the road from Forsyth to Indian Springs were burned by our forces.

The Intelligencer publishes the following: A gentleman who left Griffin on Wednesday at 10 o'clock, a. m., says that Wheeler fought the enemy, who was advancing with a force estimated from 25 to 30,000 in two columns, one on the McDonough and the other on the Jonesboro road at Bear Creek, ten miles above Griffin, until late in the evening when he fell back to Griffin, and was passing that city on its fight when our informant left. Our infantry forces were falling back to Painesville. It is probable at this time that Sherman occupies Griffin, and will rapidly demonstrate upon Macon, and perhaps Milledgeville. We learn that Governor Brown's residence in Canton was burned to the ground by the rebel for a few days ago. The Court House, Academy, Hotels, Jail, and about two-thirds of the best dwelling houses in Canton, were also burned.

City Point, Nov. 24th. Rebel deserters report the occupation of Macon by Sherman.

Savannah, Nov. 21st. A private dispatch from Macon this afternoon, says the enemy crossed the Okefenokee in force yesterday at Planter's factory, eight miles east of Indian Spring, and is reported to be 30 or 40,000 strong. This would seem to strengthen the belief that Augusta was their object. The Central railroad was cut on the 20th, and the telegraph was also destroyed. Communication between Savannah and Macon is destroyed. The wires between Gordon and Milledgeville are also cut.

Louisville, Nov. 25th. Burbridge with his command has arrived at Cumberland Gap. Rumors prevail that Hood's army was marching on Pulaski with about 30,000 strong, and tea batteries of artillery, including reinforcements from Forrest and Dick Taylor. Hood will either fight at Columbia or leaving Columbia to the left march into East Tennessee and join Breckinridge if possible. A battle was fought at Columbia to-day. A rebel Colonel was killed in the skirmish yesterday. A detachment of our cavalry pickets were driven in to within three miles of Columbia when the rebels were repulsed by our infantry. On Wednesday our forces withdrew from Pulaski, and are supposed to be concentrated at Columbia. No danger to Paducah for the present.

New York, Nov. 25th. Official returns elect Brooks to Congress by 146 majority.

The Herald says it has news that Sherman will meet at Augusta the Governors of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, to confer with them in relation to the terms on which their States can repudiate their several ordinances of secession, and be once more members of the great family of States.

New York, Nov. 25th. In a debate in the rebel House of Representatives on the 19th, a resolution was reported by Staples of Va., for decrease in the number of exemptions from military service of State officers. Leach of N. C. said he was a State Rights man and could not vote for a resolution which looked to the conscripting of State officers. A great hue and cry was raised about Georgia because Governor Brown and Vice President Stephens dared to differ from the appointed, and he wished to say that he endorsed every word uttered by Stephens, and if that be treason he asked the privilege of being hanged with them.

New York, Nov. 26th. The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says: On the 18th a Union expedition went into the Lafourche district and attacked and defeated a rebel force, destroyed their camp, baggage and a number of boats.

It is said that Allen, who assumes to be the rebel Governor of Louisiana, has organized at Shreveport ten regiments of negroes, who are to be armed and equipped from the proceeds of cotton sales at Mamouras. It is reported that Buckner has 10,000 at Alexandria, where is said to be an abundant supply of food and corn. The House of Representatives of the

Louisiana Legislature has authorized raising of bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of carrying on the State government.

Canby is rapidly recovering. The rebel House of Representatives revoked its previous resolution to fight out the war to its bitter end.

Late rebel papers say that eight transports loaded with Union troops and two batteries of parrot guns, have left the Gulf for White River, Arkansas.

A committee of the Georgia Legislature have reported that Atlanta is a member of that body, has been engaged in recruiting in Northern Georgia several companies for the service of Sherman. The garrison at Mobile is said to be suffering much for want of necessary clothing.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 23d says Sherman is marching into the heart of Georgia, and his movements meet with little resistance. The fact is explained by the necessity of driving him, so far as possible from the only point to which he could look for succor. It is not improbable that he may capture the Capital of the State, and perhaps move thence to Savannah or Augusta, with the ultimate on Charleston. It was rumored yesterday that he had captured Milledgeville, though not officially confirmed. In case of the occupation of Milledgeville, Savannah and Charleston are evidently to be the objective points of the expedition. Combinations are in progress to foil his purpose. We may expect to hear in a few days some definite account of them.

A dispatch of the 23rd says a body of cavalry under Wheeler attacked Sherman's cavalry at Gordon, Sunday. Result unknown.

List of letters not called for, now at the Adjutant's Office, Camp Douglas, U. T., which, if not claimed within ten days, will be returned to the Dead Letter Office:

Capt. A. H. Davenport,	
Lieut. Wm. H. Clark,	
Anthony Hagan, 2nd Cav.,	C. V.
Deloss Mitchell,	" "
W. A. Vedder,	" "
James D. Alley,	" "
Volney Abbey, (3) Co. H,	" "
Wm. Aulls,	" "
Sam'l R. Seaver, (2) Co. K,	" "
J. Hill,	" "
Matt Atmore, Co. M,	" "
John Gregg,	" "
C. P. Allen, Co. C, 3rd Inf.,	C. V.
John Bingham,	" "
J. C. Daily, Co. G,	" "
W. H. Elmore, (6) Co. B, 3rd Inf.,	" "
Jos. Doizlet,	" "
Elam R. Sperry,	" "
Casper S. Swank,	" "
E. J. Mack,	" "
W. A. Willard,	" "
Madame Jenny Grannaud,	" "
Miss Miriam Doonigan,	" "

Any person acquainted with the address of any of the above named persons, will leave it at the Adjutant's office and the letters will be forwarded to them. Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised."

CAMP DOUGLAS, Nov. 29th, 1864.

GEN. CONNOR.—This distinguished gentleman was serenaded at the Planter's House last evening, by the First Regiment band, attended by the District Commander, Colonel Chivington, and a number of the Colorado officers, as well as a large delegation of our citizens. The General came out on the portico and made some brief remarks, thanking the people for the kind reception, and telling them he was not, by profession, a speaker. We knew that, and excused him. He is, however, a fighter, and a gentleman and a soldier to boot. Gen. Connor is a man that suits the genius of this West, and Colorado will appreciate his mission.

He comes here to take a look at the field, and ascertain the feasibility of punishing the hostile Indians on the Overland Mail Route. We congratulate him on the accession of an aggressive officer to our section of the prairie west.—Denver News.

If a fog arises in fine weather, and disappears, leaving a bad weather, is near.

Local Matters.

tradesmen, saloons and restaurants in the city are all on the road of "realizing." Every branch of business and labor is rewarded with substantial profits and remuneration. Salt Lake City reminds us of Chicago in the days of its infancy—commerce has taken a solid start—real estate is advancing—capitalists are immigrating, and investing—bankers are doing a lively business in change—dust and greenbacks are profuse, and civilization is fast becoming inaugurated—in fact, Great Salt Lake City is destined to become one of the greatest and most thriving commercial cities of the world.

GOING! GOING! GONE!!—Messrs. Heller & Snyder are constantly selling, at auction, goods of all kinds at their old stand, which has lately been re-built, enlarged, and rooms divided so as to accommodate ladies as well as gentlemen. See their advertisement in another column.

The rain on Saturday night descended copiously—the winds howled terrifically and pedestrians were feeling about in the darkness for the pathways. On the whole it was one of those nights when the home comforts are particularly appreciated.

Feeling an interest in the well being of mankind in general, we would particularly request Mr. Frank McGovern, S. L. City, to call at the VEDETTE OFFICE, and it will be for his interest to not lose much time in doing it, either.

The troops at this Post will be reviewed and inspected by Lieut. Col. Moore, 3rd Bat. Infy. C. V., commanding Post, on Wednesday next.

A Melodeon is wanted. See advertisement.

The manner of advertising for a husband in Java, is placing an empty flower-pot on the portico roof, which is as much as to say, "A young lady is in the house—husband wanted."

Last year the tax on "hair powder" in Great Britain amounted to £1,051 19s. 4d.

RATES OF GOLD.
Coin—\$10.
Gold Dust—Virginia, \$34 50; Boise, \$29 @ \$30.

\$300 REWARD!
We will give three hundred dollars reward for the detection of the thief or thieves and the recovery of the goods stolen from our store on Wednesday night, Nov. 25th, or we will give

\$150 REWARD
for the detection of the thief or thieves, without the goods.
N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

WANTED.
A good second hand Melodeon, from four to five Octave. Any person having a Melodeon, in good order, and wishing to dispose of the same for a liberal price, can do so by applying at the VEDETTE OFFICE, 101 Main St., Salt Lake City, or at the VEDETTE OFFICE, 101 Main St., Salt Lake City, or at the VEDETTE OFFICE, 101 Main St., Salt Lake City.

ESSAY AND LECTURE.
AN ESSAY AND LECTURE will be delivered by competent gentlemen, before the "You & Me" Literary Association of O. & L. City, at Daft's Hall, on Monday evening, Nov. 28th, 64. The public are respectfully invited to attend.
E. W. PENNINGTON, Secy.

NOTICE!
THE Essay and Lecture which was advertised to be delivered on Monday, Nov. 28th, 64, will be postponed until further notice, on account of the Hall not being ready for use.
By order of the Literary Committee.

BINGHAM CANON.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons owning an interest in Bingham Canon, that a meeting will be held at Messrs. Miller, Heaton & Co.'s mill, at the junction of Carr Fork on Sunday, Dec. 13th, 1864, for the purpose of revising the By-laws of West Mountain Mining District and other business that may come before the meeting.
W. S. BICKNEY,
Deputy Recorder.

G. Rosenbaum, L. Newman,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY
MEAT MARKET.

PRINTING
OFFICE
ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN
TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

TO THE PUBLIC THAT
THEY HAVE
Now Opened

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY,
CHOICEST MEATS

Will Always be on Hand:

BEEF,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
LAMB,

PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF,

CORNER PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

TRIPE,

BREASTS,

SWEET BREADS,

And everything in the Business.

THE patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have

their Meats sent to any part

of the City

FREE OF CHARGE!

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN.

Nov. 10th, 1864.

Printed at the VEDETTE OFFICE, 101 Main St., Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books,

And a Splendid Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Silks,

Lawn,

Cambrics,

Calicoes,

Checks,

Chambrays,

Flannels,

Shawls,

Ribbons,

Coarse and

Fine Combs,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,

Tooth Brushes,

Flesh Brushes,

Nail Brushes,

Coarse and

Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS.

Nov. 10th, 1864.

Printed at the VEDETTE OFFICE, 101 Main St., Salt Lake City.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

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Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS.

Nov. 10th, 1864.

Printed at the VEDETTE OFFICE, 101 Main St., Salt Lake City.

ORIENTAL RESTAURANT,

SALT LAKE CITY

BATES & DUNTON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books,

And a Splendid Assortment of

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Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS.

Nov. 10th, 1864.

Printed at the VEDETTE OFFICE, 101 Main St., Salt Lake City.

THE undersigned having newly purchased and fitted up the above Saloon, respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public as they are always prepared to supply them with the finest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

HOT AND COLD DRINKS

FINEST STYLE

DICK EGAN & CO.

NEW CITY MARKET.

CHOICE FRUITS, GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, AND

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

Which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

MORRIS & MORRIS.

Nov. 10th, 1864.

Printed at the VEDETTE OFFICE, 101 Main St., Salt Lake City.

THE ACTOR'S FATE.

Ye who love the bright creation
Of the artist and the bard,
Ye who deem the actor's station
Only of profit and reward,
Think it not; mechanic labor
Always gives a richer yield;
Better use the axe or saw,
Better plow the harvest field.

Toiling for the bright ideal
That a thousand hearts expect,
Never grasping at the real,
Till the bark of life is wrecked,
Ye who think the stage a solace,
Yielding joy and princely gains,
Little know the bitter chalice
Of the weary actor drains.

King at night in ermine splendid,
From the green room to the stage,
But too soon the play is ended;
Then is read the truer page.
Seek him in his chamber; lonely,
Pouring o'er the morrow's part,
Wearing smiles in public only,
Where men never read the heart.

In the present ever haunted,
Poverty to check his aim,
By some favorite supplanted
In the weary path to fame,
Till, like thousands gone before him,
Death usurps his brilliant prize,
And some friendly hand marks o'er him
"Here a brother actor lies."

ROLL OF PERSONS WHO SHOULD
NOT ATTEND POPULAR LECTURES.—
The man with creaking boots.
The woman with a cough.
The man who sees a friend and
desires to sit beside him.

The man who insists upon pro-
curing a better seat for the ladies
under his escort.

The man who cannot keep to-
bacco out of his mouth.

The woman who cannot refrain
from audible criticisms on the
looks of the lecturer.

The man who eats peanuts.

The man who laughs in the
wrong place.

The man who is invariably ten
minutes late.

The young woman who goes
expressly to see the fashions.

The man who invariably has to go
out five minutes before the termi-
nation of the lecture.

The man who continues to read
his evening paper during the en-
tire lecture.

SEAM "CONFEDERATES."—Com-
plaints are being made that a
large and remunerative trade is
being done by sham Confederate
"gentlemen," who palm them-
selves off on Englishmen, friends
to the Southern cause, as Con-
federates, "positively very hard
up indeed for the moment," and
"Could you oblige me with a
loan of," etc. The London Index
is very wrathful, and says: "The
number of officers of the original
"Stonewall Brigade" who have
turned up in distress during the
last three years, in Great Britain
and her colonies, would, if actu-
ally ascertained, very far exceed
the whole rank and file of that
glorious command when Jackson
first led it into the field."

"Pray, sir," said lady Wal-
lace to David Hume, "I am often
asked what age I am. What an-
swer should I make?" Mr. Hume,
immediately guessing her lady-
ship's meaning, said, "Madam,
when you are asked that question
again, answer that you are not
come to the years of discretion."

"When I first married my
wife," said a fond husband, "I
loved her so much that I could
have eaten her; and now," he
added, with a sigh, "I wish to
Heaven I had."

Why is a washer-woman
like Saturday? Because she brings
in the clothes (close) of the week.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

This is the FIRST and OLDEST established
House.

SALT LAKE CITY.

If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot,
call at this house.
If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this
house.

If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGAR, call
at this house.

If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call
at this house.

If you wish to be FREQUENTED BY A GEN-
TLEMAN, call at this house.

A GOOD FIRE

always kept at this House; also, a fine

OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,

where everybody can be served on the shortest
notice by CHARLES TURNER, or Mr. ASHLEY.

Lunch Room open day and night, also on
Sundays.

Saloon Hours from 4 o'clock in the morning
until 10 at night.

FROM THE EASTERN MARKET!

JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

GOODS!!

VARIETY TOO GREAT

TO

ENUMERATE!

septif WALKER BROS.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assort-
ment of

General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats,
Embroideries of all descriptions,

Cassimere and Berge Shawls,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes,

Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,
Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,

California blankets of varied shades,
Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queens'
ware, Stationery and Blank

Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.,

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and
retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, tak-
ing as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city,
our facilities are such that we shall constantly
be in receipt of new goods, which we will en-
deavor always to purchase with an eye open to
the requirements and to the advantage of this
community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and
we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polliteness, strict attention, and Accommoda-
tion to Customers, will always be the order of
the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in
exchange for Goods.

* Our place of business is on the west side of
East Temple street, (Main street.)

OS-17 ELLIS & BROTHERS.

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

The Highest Price Paid for

CALIFORNIA BOUNTIES,

At the

San Francisco Clothing House.

AARON NEWFIELD.

2802 & THURSDAY

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first
door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1884.

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

FLOUR

OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first
door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

October 24, 1884.

THE

UTAH TERRITORY

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

TELEGRAPH

Book, Card and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE,

HAMMON & NEWMAN

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

OF

UTAH TERRITORY.

Assortment of Job Type,

Printing Material

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and
promptness with any establishment west of the
Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains,
and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

Specimens of work may be
seen at the "Daily Union Vedette,"
Printing Office, Camp Douglas.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., VIA THE GREAT

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, carrying the

United States Mail.

From

Salt Lake to Virginia City, via

Forms in connection with the

East, and the Pioneer

of

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS.

And a perfect line of communication between the

Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

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